

INDOCUMENTALES UNDOCUMENTARIES

The US / Mexico Interdependent Film Series



Presented by:



RESOURCE PACKET

This resource packet is intended to accompany the Indocumentales/Undocumentaries Film Series, which began in New York City in Summer 2010. The packet provides additional information, website links and books related to the feature films of the series, as well as in-depth topical information related to themes of immigration. The packet can be utilized by interested students, teachers, community leaders, public outreach institutions and interested public to become more informed on these issues.

Indocumentales/Undocumentaries Film Series Sponsors

- what moves you? is an organization that produces educational public art and other media exploring the relevance of global and social issues in people's lives. From the United Nations, to the Aspen Institute and academic and cultural institutions, what moves you? installations and workshops provide a platform for the voices of communities to be heard on the issues that impact their lives. Co-founded by documentary team, Gala Narezo and Shamina de Gonzaga, both New Yorkers of Mexican heritage, what moves you? launched the MEXUS platform for inclusive dialogue on Mexico-U.S. relations, an educational campaign presenting the diverse backgrounds, experiences, and aspirations of the Mexican community in the United States. <http://whatmovesyou.net>
- Cinema Tropical, a 501(c)(3) non-profit media arts organization dedicated to the promotion, programming and distribution of Latin American cinema in the U. S. Founded in 2001 by Carlos A. Gutiérrez and Mónica Wagenberg, Cinema Tropical has become the leading purveyor of Latin American cinema in the U.S. by having established a screening circuit in twelve venues in North America, having built a library of over 35 titles, having worked on numerous marketing and promotional campaigns for several film releases and series. <http://www.cinematropical.com/>
- The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CLACS) at New York University is an interdisciplinary teaching, research, and public information program. It is a home for a small core of dedicated CLACS faculty and a touchstone for approximately 130 affiliated faculty in 20 departments in Arts and Science, as well as 8 professional schools, with special depth at the border between the social sciences and humanities and in the Andean, Brazilian, Iberian Atlantic and Caribbean regions. CLACS is designated as a Title VI National Resource Center (NRC), offering exciting MA programs, curricular innovation for Masters and Doctoral students across the university and Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowship (FLAS) to support lesser taught languages of the Americas. CLACS is a leader in innovative training and outreach programs aimed at primary and secondary education, as well as postsecondary institutions based in the New York area, a forum for symposia, conferences, colloquium series, and film series and a clearinghouse for information and coordinated scholarly interaction across the hemisphere. <http://clacs.as.nyu.edu/>

AL OTRO LADO / TO THE OTHER SIDE

(Natalia Almada, US/Mexico, 2005, 66 min. In Spanish with English subtitles)

Like many in Sinaloa, the drug capital of Mexico, 23-year-old Magdiel faces two choices to better his life: trafficking drugs or illegally crossing the border into the United States. Yet Magdiel has a special talent that could be his ticket out: composing *corridos* – ballads about the narcotics underworld and illegal immigrant life. For over 200 years *corridos* have been Mexico's musical underground newspaper and the voice of those rarely heard outside their communities. From Sinaloa, Mexico, to the streets of South Central and East L.A., *Al Otro Lado* explores the world of drug smuggling, immigration and the *corrido* music that chronicles it all.

Essential Themes:

- Drug Trafficking: as an industry and cultural phenomena
- Corridos/Music
- U.S. Immigration and Economic Policy
- U.S./Mexico Border and Border Culture

Background Information:

In 2004, a record 460 migrants died trying to cross the U.S./Mexican border, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Despite the risks, Mexicans continue to leave their homes to come to the U.S. as illegal immigrants in search of greater economic opportunity. This film shows the perspective of a young man in Mexico, Magdiel, who faces an economic crisis in his fishing town. He is unable to make it as a fisherman, so he considers whether to immigrate to the U.S. illegally or to traffic drugs like many of his friends. He decides to leave his home and cross illegally into the U.S. His story provides insight into forces that influence human migration, particularly along the U.S./Mexican border.”—PBS

On the web:

-Official website: http://www.altamurafilms.com/AlOtroLado_content.html

- Reading List from PBS (pdf):

http://www.pbs.org/pov/film-files/pov_alotrolado_dd_reading_list_0.pdf

-Discussion guide from PBS (pdf): http://www.pbs.org/pov/film-files/pov_alotrolado_guide_action_discussion_file_0.pdf

-Los Tigres Del Norte Foundation: <http://www.lostigresdelnortefoundation.org/>

-Quinones, S. “State of War”, *Foreign Policy*, February 16, 2009:

http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2009/02/16/state_of_war

LOS QUE SE QUEDAN / THOSE WHO REMAIN

(Juan Carlos Rulfo, Carlos Haggerman, Mexico, 2008, 96 min. In Spanish with English subtitles)

Those Who Remain shines a light on the families left behind by loved ones who have traveled North for work, while also illuminating the rich glow of the Mexican spirit. With great balance and sensitivity, this intimate documentary follows a number of families who each share their stories, ranging from the American Dream to heartbreaking tragedy. Examining the emotional cost of long-term estrangement, directors Juan Carlos Rulfo and Carlos Haggerman find rich cinematic metaphors in the deserted, newly constructed homes on the highway, their empty rooms a powerful reminder of the absence of loved ones at otherwise joyous occasions like communions and graduations. Despite this void in their communities, many of those profiled emerge as colorful characters with boundless vitality and wonderful senses of humor.” – L.A. Film Festival

Essential Themes:

- Impact of emigration in Mexico/Mexican perspectives of immigration
- U.S. Immigration and Economic Policy
- Financial/social/political sides of immigration on the other side of the border

Background Information: Often times documentaries and films about migration deal mostly with the process of crossing the border and the life of immigrants once they've reached the United States, but *Los Que Se Quedan* addresses the situation of the families and communities that remain in Mexico.

On the web:

-Official website (Spanish): <http://www.losquesequedan.com/>

*Site provides downloadable Lesson Plan for Educators and Press Kit, both in Spanish

- Bonello, D. "Those Who Remain' focuses on families left behind in Mexico by migrants" review, *Los Angeles Times* review, March 27, 2009: <http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/laplaza/2009/03/those-who-remain.html>

-Awards at The Vancouver Latin American Film Festival, 2009: <http://www.vlaff.org/en/node/2318>

MI VIDA DENTRO / MY LIFE INSIDE

(Lucía Gajá, Mexico, 2007, 120 min. In Spanish and English with English subtitles)

"In January 2003, 21-year-old Rosa Estela Olvera Jiménez, an illegal immigrant from Mexico working as a nanny in Austin, Texas, is brought to trial for the homicide of 21-month-old Bryan Gutierrez, a young boy who died under mysterious circumstances while in her care. The prosecution is relentless in its demonization of Jiménez, a soft-spoken mother of two who was working to one day buy her mother a house and build a better life for herself in the land of opportunity. With a sweeping, lyrical focus, the film encompasses the obstacles, prejudices and Sisyphean struggles faced by many Mexican migrant workers who leave their lives behind to pursue the American dream. A powerful and heart-wrenching documentary, *My Life Inside* alternates between tense courtroom drama and moving personal profile, providing a cautionary tale about the experience of outsiders in the United States." – Hotdocs.

Essential Themes:

- The imbalance of the American Legal system towards undocumented migrants.
- The role of the Mexican Consulates in the US.

On the web:

- Official website (Spanish): <http://www.mividadentro.com/>

- Huerta, C. "Mi vida dentro' llega a Ambulante". *El Universal*, February 1, 2008 (Spanish): <http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/espectaculos/81225.html>

- Information from Ambulante Film Festival (Spanish/English): <http://www.ambulante.com.mx/2010/en/historia.php?i=en>

-Review from Variety.com: <http://www.variety.com/review/VE1117936623.html?categoryid=31&cs=1>

THE SIXTH SECTION

(Alex Rivera, 27 min. 2003. In Spanish and English with English subtitles)

The Sixth Section is a groundbreaking documentary that follows the transnational organizing of a community of Mexican immigrants who live and work in upstate New York. The men profiled in the film form an organization called ‘Grupo Unión,’ which is devoted to raising money in the United States to rebuild the Mexican town that they’ve left behind. Grupo Unión is one of at least a thousand “hometown associations” formed by immigrants in the United States. *The Sixth Section* is the first documentary to capture this dynamic form of cross-border organizing, and in doing so, it shatters many of the preconceptions around immigrants. The film shows how immigrants are responding to the pressures of economic globalization, how small groups of people can make big change, and how immigrant communities are building transnational communities, even in these times of increasingly militarized borders.

Essential Themes:

- Grassroots organizations both sides of the border
- Globalization
- Remittances

Background Information: “Globalization usually refers to corporations freely moving their operations around the world in search of lower wages and other opportunities. But over the past few decades, there’s been a second, parallel globalization occurring- this one driven by uprooted people from around the globe. Immigrants in the twenty first century are organizing across national borders, and forming “hometown associations.” These immigrant-run organizations raise funds in the ‘First World,’ where the immigrants now live and work, but they use the money to rebuild their hometowns in the ‘Third World.’ There are at least a thousand of these groups around the United States, and collectively they send millions of dollars back to the hometowns they’ve left behind. Their stories shatter our assumptions about national identity, globalization, and the “American Dream.”
—SixthSection.com

On the web:

- Official website: <http://sixthsection.com/>
- Reading list from PBS (pdf): http://www.pbs.org/pov/film-files/tss_delvedeeper_reading_list_0.pdf
- Discussion guide from PBS (pdf): http://www.pbs.org/pov/film-files/resources_guide_action_discussion_file_0_4.pdf

WHICH WAY HOME

(Rebecca Cammisa, US, 2008, In Spanish and English with English subtitles)

“Of the thousands of Latin American migrants traveling through Mexico with the hope of reaching the United States, approximately five percent are unaccompanied children. Director Rebecca Cammisa follows several such children on their grueling but ever-hopeful journey north. Kevin and Fito have fled their small town in search of greater opportunities in America. José set out for the States but was quickly apprehended and now languishes in the bureaucratic process of deportation back to Honduras. These are just a few of the true stories of young children undertaking the brutal odyssey from Latin America to the United States, never letting their dire circumstances overtake their youthful exuberance. In this bold, revelatory documentary, Cammisa presents a harrowing tale of children in danger, riding on tops of freight trains and subject to conditions beyond the capacity of their tender years to navigate. But this is also a story of indefatigable youth, of children of very young age pursuing the only outlet for opportunity they perceive, and of the many allies and adversaries they encounter along the way.” – Tribeca Film Festival.

Essential Themes:

- The Central American experience in the US/Mexico border relations
- Child immigration

Background Information: Of the thousands of Latin American migrants traveling through Mexico with the hope of reaching the United States, approximately five percent are unaccompanied children and risk the perils of the dangerous journey alone.

On the web:

- Filmmaker's website: <http://www.whichwayhome.net/>
 - HBO Documentaries website: <http://www.hbo.com/documentaries/which-way-home/index.html#/documentaries/which-way-home/index.html>
 - Review from Cinematical: <http://www.cinematical.com/2009/04/28/tribeca-review-which-way-home/>
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FARMINGVILLE

(Carlos Sandoval and Catherine Tambini, US, 2004, 78 min. In Spanish and English with English subtitles)
The shocking hate-based attempted murders of two Mexican day laborers catapult a small Long Island town into national headlines, unmasking a new front line in the border wars: suburbia. For nearly a year, Carlos Sandoval and Catherine Tambini lived and worked in Farmingville, New York, so they could capture first-hand the stories of residents, day laborers and activists on all sides of the debate. This timely and powerful film is more than a story about illegal immigration. Ultimately it challenges viewers to ask what the 'American dream' really means.

Essential Themes:

- Hate Crimes/The rise of violence towards Latino migrants
- The discourse of fear against immigration and the polarizing debate
- Racism/Xenophobia

Background Information: “In the late 1990s, some 1,500 Mexican workers moved to the leafy, suburban town of Farmingville, population 15,000. Many were illegal immigrants, and most found ready employment in Suffolk County's thriving landscaping, construction, and restaurant industries. This didn't prevent many of the town's citizens from being shocked at the sudden influx of employment-hungry Spanish-speaking men crowding their street corners and over-crowding rented houses in their neighborhoods. Farmingville, after all, is about as far from a border town, or traditional employer of immigrant labor, as you can get.”—PBS: http://www.pbs.org/pov/farmingville/film_description.php

On the web:

- Official website: <http://www.farmingvillethemovie.com/>
- Reading list from PBS (pdf): http://www.pbs.org/pov/film-files/dd_farmingville_reading_list_0.pdf
- Lesson plan from PBS: http://www.pbs.org/pov/farmingville/lesson_plan.php
- Other resource list from PBS: http://www.pbs.org/pov/farmingville/links_books.php
- Semple, K. “Report Cites Culture of Ethnic Hatred in Suffolk County”, *The New York Times*, September 2, 2009: http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/03/nyregion/03suffolk.html?_r=1

INTIMIDAD

(David Redmon and Ashley Sabin. Running times: 74 & 48 minutes. Extras: Over an hour of deleted scenes, Clips from upcoming films, essay by Michael Tully).

Intimidad is an in-depth portrait of Cecy and Camilo Ramirez, ages 21, whose dream is to buy land and build a house in Reynosa, Mexico so their 2 year-old daughter, Loida can live with them. Loida lives with Cecy's mother in Santa Maria, Puebla. Intimidad slowly unravels, showing how the everyday politics of living on minimum wage – without a functioning infrastructure – strains their relationship and sacrifices their own intimacy. One year later they return to Puebla during Christmas vacation to reunite with their daughter. What seems like a satisfying reunion and temporary relief from the harsh environment of Reynosa turns into a confusing dilemma between Cecy and Camilo. The conflict threatens to transform the course of their lives and suspend efforts to improve their living conditions, thereby further straining the family's ability to live together. Intimidad challenges viewers to understand Cecy and Camilo as people first and interpret their complex lives through a simple story. Intimidad was filmed over the course of 4 years and mixes digital verite with Super 8 and 16mm film stock.

Essential Themes:

- Globalization
- Migration in Mexico
- Labor issues in Mexico

On the web:

- Official website: <http://www.carnivalesquefilms.com/Intimidad-A-Home-Movie.html>
- Interview with Directors: <http://kino-eye.com/2008/10/18/intimidad-interview/>
- Review: <http://www.notcoming.com/reviews/intimidad/>

General Resources

HISTORY OF MEXICO

Useful Surveys and Overviews

Books:

- Gonzales, M. *Mexicanos: A History of Mexicans in the United States, 2nd edition*. Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 2009.
- Joseph, G. and Henderson, T. (eds.) *The Mexico Reader: History, Culture, Politics*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2002.
- Meyer, M. and Beezley, W. H. (eds.) *The Oxford History of Mexico*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Meyer, M., Sherman, W., and Deeds, S. *The Course of Mexican History*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2003[1979].
- Tutino, J., Elisa Servín, E. and Reina, L. (eds.) *Cycles of Conflict, Centuries of Change: Crisis, Reform, and Revolution in Mexico*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2007.

On the web:

- UT Lanic, Mexico page: <http://lanic.utexas.edu/la/mexico/>
- The Conference on Latin American History, Internet sources for teaching Mexican history online: http://clah.h-net.org/?page_id=1039
- University of California Institute for Mexico and the United States: <http://ucmexus.ucr.edu/>
- Mexican Government website (Spanish): <http://www.presidencia.gob.mx/>

Pre-Columbian Mexico/Conquest

Books:

- Braswell, G. (ed.) *The Maya and Teotihuacan: Reinterpreting Early Classic Interaction*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2003.
- Castillo, Feliú, G., translator. *Xicoténcatl: An Anonymous Historical Novel about the Events Leading up to the Conquest of the Aztec Empire*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1999.
- Foster, M. S. and Gorenstein, S. *Greater Mesoamerica the Archaeology of West and Northwest Mexico*. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 2000.
- Portilla, M. L. (ed.) *The Broken Spears: The Aztec Account of the Conquest of Mexico*. Boston: Beacon Press, 1992.
- Schwartz, S. *Victors and Vanquished: Spanish and Nahua Views of the Conquest of Mexico*. Boston: Medford/St. Martin's, 2000.

On the web:

- Yale- New Haven Teachers Institute, "The Aztecs: A Pre-Columbian History Curriculum":
<http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/1999/2/99.02.01.x.html>
- Yale- New Haven Teachers Institute, "Ancient Civilizations in Mexico" Curriculum Unit:
<http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/1994/2/94.02.10.x.html>

Colonialism

Books:

- Amith, J. D. *The Mobius Strip: A Spatial History of Colonial Society in Guerrero, Mexico*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2005.
- Chapa, J. B. *Texas and Northeastern Mexico, 1630-1690*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1997.
- Chipman, D. E. *Moctezuma's Children: Aztec Royalty under Spanish Rule, 1520-1700*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2005.
- Pizzigoni, C. (ed.) *Testaments of Toluca*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2006.
- Villa-Flores, J. *Dangerous Speech: A Social History of Blasphemy in Colonial Mexico*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2006.

On the web:

- "Mexico's Colonial Era—Part I" from Mexconnect.com:
<http://www.mexconnect.com/articles/1563-mexico-s-colonial-era-part-i>

Independence and Early Republic

Books:

- Henderson, T. J. *The Mexican Wars for Independence*. New York: Hill and Wang, 2009.
-
- Skidmore, Thomas E. and Peter H. Smith, "Mexico: The Taming of a Revolution," in *Modern Latin America 6 th ed.* pp. 254-295. New York: Oxford University Press, 2005.
-
- Young, E. V. *The Other Rebellion: Popular Violence, Ideology, and the Mexican Struggle for Independence, 1810-1821*. Stanford, Stanford University Press, 2001.

On the web:

- Mexican Independence Lesson Plans for a variety of grade levels from Lesson Planet:
http://www.lessonplanet.com/search?grade=All&keywords=%22mexican+independence%22&media=lesson&rating=3&search_type=narrow
- Utah State University's College of Education Lesson Plan for "Mexican Independence Day":
<http://teacherlink.ed.usu.edu/TLresources/units/Byrnes-celebrations/mid.html>

U.S.-Mexican War (1846-1848)

Books:

- Crawford, M. *Encyclopedia of the Mexican-American War*. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 1999.
- Foos, P. *A Short, Offhand, Killing Affair: Soldiers and Social Conflict During the Mexican-American War*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2002.
- Lavender, D. S. *Climax at Buena Vista: The Decisive Battle of the Mexican-American War*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2003.
- Rodriguez, Jaime Javier. *The Literatures of the U.S.-Mexican War: Narrative, Time, and Identity*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2010.

On the web:

- The US-Mexican War, PBS: [http://www.pbs.org/kera/usmexicanwar/index flash.html](http://www.pbs.org/kera/usmexicanwar/index_flash.html)

Mexican Revolution (1910-1920) and (1920-1940)

Books:

- Aguilar Camín, H. and Meyer, L. *In the Shadow of the Mexican Revolution Contemporary Mexican History, 1910-1989*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1993.
- Azuela, M. *The Underdogs: A Novel of the Mexican Revolution*. New York: Signet Classics, 2008.
- Becker, M. *Setting the Virgin on Fire: Lázaro Cárdenas, Michoacán Peasants, and the Redemption of the Mexican Revolution*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996.
- Beezley, W. H. *Mexicans in Revolution, 1910-1946: An Introduction*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2009.
- Gilly, A. *The Mexican Revolution*. New York: New Press, 2005.
- Gonzales, M. J. *The Mexican Revolution, 1910-1940*. Albuquerque : University of New Mexico Press, 2002.
- Hayden, T. (ed.) *The Zapatista Reader*. New York: Thunder's Mouth Press/Nation Books, 2002.
- Horne, G. *Black and Brown: African Americans and the Mexican Revolution, 1910-1920*. New York: New York University Press, 2005.
- Piccato, P. *City of Suspects: Crime in Mexico City, 1900-1931*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2001.
- Pick, Z. M. *Constructing the image of the Mexican Revolution: Cinema and the Archive*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2010.

- Womack, J. (ed.) *Rebellion in Chiapas: An Historical Reader*. New York: New Press, 1999.

On the web:

- The Mexican Revolution, from LatinAmericanStudies.org: <http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/mex-revolution.htm>

CULTURES OF MEXICO

Language/ Religion/ Music/ Art/ Literature/Film

Books:

- Boone, E. H. *Cycles of Time and Meaning in the Mexican Books of Fate*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2007. (Religion)
- Caplow, D. *Leopoldo Méndez: Revolutionary Art and the Mexican Print*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2007. (Art)
- Flores, Juan and George Yudice. "Living Borders/ Buscando America: Languages of Latino Self-formation." *Social Text* 8, no. 2 (1990): 57-84. (Language)
- Foster, David William. *Mexican Literature: A History*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1994. (Literature)
- Broyles, Y. "Toward a Re-Vision of Chicana/o Theater History: The Roles of Women in El Teatro Campesino." In *El Teatro Campesino: Theater in the Chicano Movement*, 130-163, 252-255. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1994. (Theater)
- Clarke, C. G. *Class, Ethnicity, and Community in Southern Mexico: Oaxaca's Peasantries*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Lomnitz, C. *Exits from the Labyrinth: Culture and Ideology in Mexican National Space*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992.
- Maciel, David R. and Maria Herrera-Sobek, eds. *Culture Across Borders: Mexican Immigration & Popular Culture*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1998. (Cultural manifestations of immigration)
- Ilona Katzew, "Casta Painting: Identity and Social Stratification in Colonial Mexico," *Laberinto* 1 no. 1/2 (Autumn 1997). (Art)
- Guttman, H. *The Meanings of Macho: Being a Man in Mexico City*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996.
- Tenenbaum, B. A. "Why Tita Didn't Marry the Doctor, or Mexican History in Like Water for Chocolate." In *Based on a True Story: Latin American History at the Movies*. Ed. Donald F. Stevens. Lanham: SR Books, 2005. 157-172. (Film)

- Fein, S. "Transcultured Anticommunism: Cold War Hollywood in Postwar Mexico." *Visible Nations: Latin American Cinema and Video*. Ed. Chon A. Noriega. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2000. 82-111. (Film)
- Ramirez Berg, C. *Cinema of Solitude: Critical Study of Mexican Film, 1967-1983*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1992. (Film)

Music:

- *Heroes & Horses: Corridos from the Arizona-Sonora Borderlands*. Smithsonian Folkways, March 26, 2002.
- *Corridos y Narcocorridos: Un Viaje al Mundo de la Musica de las Drogas, Armas y Guerrilleros*. Fonovisa Inc., November 2001.

On the web:

- Language and Literature: Mexico, Selected Internet Resources from US Library of Congress: <http://www.loc.gov/rr/international/hispanic/mexico/resources/mexico-language.html>
- Mexican and Latin American Literature: Selected Sources, from the University Library at California State University, Stanislaus: http://www.library.csustan.edu/lboyer/modern_languages/mexican.htm
- The National Museum of Mexican Art: <http://www.nationalmuseumofmexicanart.org/>
- "Mexican Folk Art". Information booklet with review questions from University of California, Hearst Museum of Anthropology (pdf): http://hearstmuseum.berkeley.edu/outreach/pdfs/mexican_folk_art.pdf
- Yale- New Haven Teachers Institute, "Art and Identity in Mexico, from the Olmec to Modern Times" Curriculum Unit: <http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/1999/2/>
- Yale- New Haven Teachers Institute, "Popular Mexican Arts" Curriculum Unit: <http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/1999/2/99.02.02.x.html>

US/MEXICO RELATIONS

(Im)migration/ Drug Trafficking/ Border Issues

Books:

(Im)migration:

- Castañeda, J. *Ex-Mex: From Migrants to Immigrants*. The New Press, 2008.
- Cortina, R. and Gendreau, M. (eds.) *Immigrants and Schooling: Mexicans in New York*. New York: Center for Migration Studies, 2003.
- Croucher, S. *The Other Side of the Fence: American Migrants in Mexico*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2009.
- Martínez, R. *Crossing Over: A Mexican Family on the Migrant Trail*. New York: Metropolitan Books, 2001.
- Menchaca, M. *Recovering History, Constructing Race: The Indian, Black, and White Roots of Mexican Americans*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2001.
- Smith, R. *Mexican New York: Transnational Lives of New Immigrants*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005.
- Stephens, L. *Transborder Lives: Indigenous Oaxacans in Mexico, California, and Oregon*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2007.
- Suárez-Orozco, Carola. et al. *Learning a New Land: Immigrant Students in American Society*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2008.
- Suárez-Orozco, M. *Crossings: Mexican immigration in interdisciplinary perspectives*. Cambridge: Harvard University, David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies. 1998.
- Suárez-Orozco, M., Suárez-Orozco, C. and Qin-Hillard, D.B. (eds.) *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on the New Immigration: Theoretical Perspectives*. 2001. New York: Routledge.
- Quinones, S. *Antonio's Gun and Delfino's Dream: True Tales of Mexican Migration*. 2007. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
- Quinones, S. *True tales from another Mexico: the Lynch Mob, the Popsicle Kings, Chalino, and the Bronx*. 2001. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.

Drug Trafficking:

- Campbell, H. *Drug War Zone: Frontline Dispatches from the Streets of El Paso and Juárez*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2009.
- Edberg, Mark C. *El Narcotraficante: Narcocorridos and the Construction of a Cultural Persona on the U.S.-Mexico Border*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2004.
- Velasco, J. L. *Insurgency, Authoritarianism, and Drug Trafficking in Mexico's "Democratization"* New York : Routledge, 2005.
- Wald, Elijah. *Narcocorrido: A Journey into the Music of Drugs, Guns, and Guerrillas*. New York: Rayo, 2001.

Border Issues:

- Bacon, D. *The Children of NAFTA Labor Wars on the U.S./Mexico Border*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2004.
- Davidson, M. *Lives on the Line: Dispatches from the U.S.-Mexico Border*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2000.
- Edberg, Mark C. *El Narcotraficante: Narcocorridos and the Construction of a Cultural Persona on the U.S.-Mexico Border*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2004.
- Ganster, P. and Lorey, D. *The U.S.-Mexican Border into the Twenty-first Century*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield, 2008.
- Glittenberg, J. *Violence and Hope in a U.S.-Mexico Border Town*. Long Grove, Ill.: Waveland Press, 2008.
- Hernández Castillo, R. A. *Histories and Stories from Chiapas: Border Identities in Southern Mexico*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2001.
- Herzog, L. A. *Shared Space: Rethinking the U.S.-Mexico Border Environment*. La Jolla: Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California, San Diego, 2000.
- Lugo, A. *Fragmented Lives, Assembled Parts: Culture, Capitalism, and Conquest at the U.S.-Mexico Border*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2008.
- Payan, T. *The Three U.S.-Mexico Border Wars: Drugs, Immigration, and Homeland Security*. Westport, Conn.: Praeger Security International, 2006.
- Vila, P. *Border Identifications: Narratives of Religion, Gender, and Class on the U.S.-Mexico Border*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2005.
- Vila, P. *Crossing Borders, Reinforcing Borders: Social Categories, Metaphors, and Narrative Identities on the U.S.-Mexico Frontier*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2000.

On the web:

- U.S. State Department, Office of Mexican Affairs:
http://www.state.gov/www/regions/wha/mexico_index.html

(Im)migration:

- Pew Hispanic Center, Mexican Immigrants in the United States, 2008:
<http://pewhispanic.org/factsheets/factsheet.php?FactsheetID=47>
- The Chicano Database:
<http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/firstsearch/databases/dbdetails/details/ChicanoDatabase.htm>

Drug Trafficking:

- *The New York Times*, Times Topic: Mexican Drug Trafficking: http://topics.nytimes.com/top/news/international/countriesandterritories/mexico/drug_trafficking/index.html?scp=4&sq=mexico&st=cse
- Booth, W. "In harsh reflection of reality, Mexico's Museum of Drugs outgrowing its space", *The Washington Post*, January 14, 2010: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/01/13/AR2010011304573.html>
- "At U.S.-Mexico Summit, A New Take On Drug War", *NPR.org*, March 24, 2010: <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=125143645>
- "Drug Cartels Target Mexican Army in Brazen Attacks", *NPR.org*, April 1, 2010: <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=103181125>

Border Issues:

- Association for Borderlands Studies, Related Links: <http://www.absborderlands.org/linx/linx-mxus.html>
- The Borderlands Encyclopedia, a multimedia instructional resource on contemporary issues of the U.S.-Mexico border: <http://www.utep.edu/border/inf.html>
- Border Studies: An Annotated List of Cultural and Academic Web Sources: http://rua.ua.es/dspace/bitstream/10045/1295/1/RAEI_16_24.pdf
- U.S.-Mexico Border Issues: A Selected Bibliography from the Smithsonian Institution Libraries' Collections: <http://www.sil.si.edu/silpublications/us-mexico-border-issues.htm>
- Robbins, T. "Virtual U.S.-Mexico Border Fence At A Virtual End", *NPR.org*, March 17, 2010: <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=124758593>

RESEARCH CENTERS

- The Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California, San Diego, supports multidisciplinary research on Mexico, U.S.-Mexican relations, and Mexican-origin populations in North America: <http://usmex.ucsd.edu/>
- The Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, an academic center whose research agenda focuses on Mexican migration to California and comparative, cross-national and cross-regional research on international migratory movements, immigration policy, and citizenship policy: <http://ccis.ucsd.edu/>
- The Pew Hispanic Center, non-partisan research about Latinos in the U.S.: <http://pewhispanic.org/>
- The Center for Immigration Studies, an independent, non-partisan, non-profit research organization devoted exclusively to research and policy analysis of the economic, social, demographic, fiscal, and other impacts of immigration on the US: <http://www.cis.org/>
- The Mexican Migration Project, a binational research effort whose main focus has been to gather social as well as economic information on Mexican-US migration. The data collected has been compiled in a comprehensive database that is available to the public free of charge for research and educational purposes through this web-site: <http://mmp.opr.princeton.edu/home-en.aspx>
- The Center for Migration Studies of New York (CMS), a non-profit organization whose primary goal is to support and undertake research, and to provide a forum for debate on international migration: <http://www.cmsny.org/>
- Smithsonian Center for Latino Initiatives, a center devoted to advancing the knowledge and contributions of Latinos in the United States: <http://latino.si.edu/researchandmuseums/index.html>

NEWS/MEDIA COVERAGE

Multimedia resources

- *The New York Times* Mexico Page: <http://topics.nytimes.com/top/news/international/countriesandterritories/mexico/index.html>
- Sam Quinones, acclaimed journalist and author (Immigration, Drug trafficking, Border issues): <http://www.samquinones.com/>

Mexican Media

- La Crónica de Hoy: <http://www.cronica.com.mx/> (Spanish)
- El Norte: <http://www.elnorte.com/> (Spanish)
- El Sol de México: <http://www.oem.com.mx/elsoldemexico/> (Spanish)
- El Universal: <http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/noticias.html> (Spanish)